This recycle mark indicates that the packaging conforms to the environmental protection legislation in Germany.

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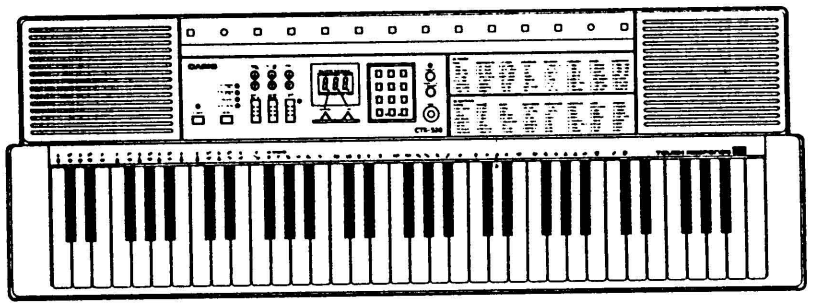
CASIO.

CASIO COMPUTER CO.,LTD.
6-1, Nishi-Shinjuku 2-chome
Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 163-02, Japan

CTK-530

ELECTRONIC MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
INSTRUMENTO MUSICAL ELECTRONICO

OPERATION MANUAL
MANUAL DE OPERACION



CASIO.

Welcome...

To the happy family of satisfied CASIO electronic musical instrument owners! To get the most out of the many features and functions of the CTK-530, be sure to carefully read this manual and keep it on hand for future reference.

Important!
Promptly replace the batteries or use the AC adaptor when the following symptoms occur.

- Dim power supply indicator
- Abnormally low speaker/headphone volume
- Distortion of sound output
- A totally different tone may sound
- Abnormal rhythm pattern and demo tune play
- Continued sound output even after you release a button
- Occasional interruption of sound when playing at high volumes
- Sudden power failure when playing at high volumes

Please keep all information for future reference.

GUIDELINES LAID DOWN BY FCC RULES FOR USE OF THE UNIT IN THE U.S.A (not applicable to other areas).

NOTICE

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC WARNING

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Main Features

❑ 64 amazingly realistic tones

❑ Enhanced auto-accompaniment function for greater versatility

- 64 built in auto-accompaniment patterns.
- Full Range Chords allow both chord and melody play across the entire keyboard range.

❑ Touch Response

- Automatic adjustment of output to match keyboard pressure.

❑ Transpose Function

- An easy operation instantly changes the key of the keyboard.

❑ MIDI compatible

- Hook up to other MIDI devices and expand your creative potential.

■ Cautions Concerning Safety

Symbols

Various symbols are used in this operating manual and on the product itself to ensure that the product is used safely and correctly, and to prevent injury to the user and other persons as well as damage to property. Those symbols along with their meanings are shown below.

WARNING
This indication stipulates matters that have the risk of causing death or serious injury if the product is operated incorrectly while ignoring this indication.

CAUTION
This indication stipulates matters that have the risk of causing injury as well as matters for which there is the likelihood of occurrence of physical damage only if the product is operated incorrectly while ignoring this indication.

Symbol Examples

This triangle symbol (△) means that the user should be careful. (The example at left indicates electrical shock caution.)

This circle with a line through it (⃠) means that the indicated action must not be performed. Indications within or nearby this symbol are specifically prohibited. (The example at left indicates that disassembly is prohibited.)

The black dot (●) means that the indicated action must be performed. Indications within this symbol are actions that are specifically instructed to be performed. (The example at left indicates that the power plug must be unplugged from the electrical socket.)

⚠ WARNING

Please use caution regarding the handling of the AC adaptor.

- Do not use a voltage other than the indicated power supply voltage. Use of a voltage other than that indicated may cause fire or electrical shock.
- If the power cord should become damaged (exposed wires, disconnection, etc.), please purchase a new AC adaptor. Use of a damaged power cord may cause fire or electrical shock.
- Do not cut or damage the power cord. Also do not place heavy objects on top of it or subject it to excessive heat. Damage to the power cord may cause fire or electrical shock.
- Do not attempt to shape the power cord or subject it to excessive bending, twisting or pulling. This may cause fire or electrical shock.
- Please use the adaptor specified for this instrument. Use of an adaptor other than that which is specified may cause fire, electrical shock or malfunction.

Do not place this instrument, its accessories or separately sold stand in unstable locations.

- Do not place in unstable locations such as unsteady stands or inclined places. This may cause the instrument to drop, tip over or cause injury to the user.

Do not place containers on the instrument containing water or other liquids.

- Do not place the following objects on the instrument. Placing such objects on the instrument may cause fire or electrical shock if they spill and enter the inside of the instrument.
  - Containers filled with water or other liquids (including vases, potted plants, cups, cosmetics and medicines)
  - Small metal objects (including hairpins, sewing needles and coins)
  - Flammable objects

  In the event a foreign object should happen to enter the inside of the instrument, please take the following actions:
  1. Turn off the power switch of the instrument.
  2. Unplug the AC adaptor from the electrical outlet (remove the batteries if the instrument contains batteries).
  3. Contact your dealer.

Do not disassemble or modify.

- Do not attempt to disassemble or modify the instrument, its accessories or separately sold products. This may cause fire, electrical shock or malfunction. Inspection, adjustment or repair of internal components should be requested to your dealer.

Do not use if there is an abnormality or malfunction.

- Do not use the instrument if there appear to be abnormalities such as the presence of smoke or abnormal odor. Also do not use the instrument if there appear to be malfunctions such as the power not coming on or sound not being produced. Use under such conditions may cause fire or electrical shock. In such cases, take the following actions immediately. Never attempt to repair the instrument yourself as this is extremely dangerous.
  1. Turn off the power switch.
  2. Unplug the AC adaptor from the electrical outlet (remove the batteries if the instrument contains batteries).
  3. Request repairs to your dealer.

When the instrument has been dropped:

- In the case the instrument has been dropped or damaged, please take the following actions. Continued use may cause fire or electrical shock.
  1. Turn off the power switch of the instrument.
  2. Unplug the AC adaptor from the electrical outlet (remove the batteries if the instrument contains batteries).
  3. Contact your dealer.

Be careful of the bags around children.

- Do not put the bags of the instrument, its accessories and separately sold products over the head. Particular caution is required in homes having small children. This may cause suffocation.

⚠ CAUTION

AC Adaptor

- Do not place the power cord in close proximity to heaters or other heating appliances. This may cause the cord to melt leading to possible fire or electrical shock.
- When unplugging the AC adaptor from an electrical outlet, always make sure to pull on the adaptor itself and not the cord. Pulling excessively on the cord may cause it to be damaged or break leading to possible fire or electrical shock.

Electrical Shock Caution

- Do not touch the AC adaptor with wet hands when it is plugged in. This may cause electrical shock.
- When not using the instrument for an extended period of time such as when traveling, always make sure to unplug the AC adaptor from the electrical outlet for safety reasons.

Unplug Cord from Outlet

- After use turn off the power switch of the instrument and unplug the AC adaptor from the electrical outlet.

Batteries

- Improper battery use may cause the batteries to rupture and leak. This may cause injury, malfunction of the instrument or discoloration of furniture and other articles due to adherence of battery liquid. Please observe the following items:
  - Properly install the batteries so that the polarity (+,–) matches that indicated on the instrument.
  - Always make sure to remove the batteries from the instrument when not using for an extended period of time such as when traveling for safety reasons and to prevent leakage of battery liquid.
  - Always use the same type of batteries.
  - Do not combine new batteries with old batteries.
  - Do not dispose of batteries by incineration, short, disassemble or subject to excessive heating.
  - Relplace worn out batteries promptly.
  - Never attempt to recharge the batteries.

Transport

- When transporting the instrument, always make sure to unplug the AC adaptor from the electrical outlet and confirm that all other external connections have been disconnected. Only then should the instrument be transported. If the above is not done, the cord may be damaged leading to possible fire or electrical shock.

Unplug Cord from Outlet

Care

- When caring for the instrument, always make sure to first unplug the AC adaptor from the electrical outlet for safety reasons. Also remove the batteries if the instrument contains batteries.

Unplug Cord from Outlet

Installation Site

- Do not install the instrument in locations of high humidity or heavy accumulation of dust. This may cause fire or electrical shock.
- Do not install the instrument in locations subject to greasy fumes or steam such as in kitchens or near humidifiers. This may cause fire or electrical shock.

Electrical Shock Caution

Do not get onto the instrument or stand.

- Do not crawl on top of the instrument or stand. Particular caution is required in homes having small children. This may cause the instrument or stand to tip over and break resulting in injury.

Do not place heavy objects on the instrument.

- Do not place heavy objects on the instrument. This may cause the instrument to tip over or break resulting in injury.

Separately Sold Stand

- Carefully assemble the stand by following the assembly instructions written on the stand. Once assembled, correctly install the instrument and use properly. If bolts are not securely tightened at their correct locations, or if the instrument is out of position, the stand may tip over or the instrument may fall off the stand leading to possible injury.

Volume

- In the case of using the instrument by itself or combining the instrument with headphones, amplifier or speakers, the volume level produced may cause hearing loss depending on the volume setting. Do not use for an excessive period of time at high volume levels. Please consult a specialist if hearing impairment or ringing of the ears is detected.

Please use authorized Casio products for accessories and separately sold products.

■ Care of your keyboard

Avoid heat, humidity or direct sunlight.
Do not overexpose the unit to direct sunlight, or place near an air conditioner, or in any extremely hot place.

Take care not to drop the unit and avoid strong impact.
Strong impact may cause malfunctions. When carrying or transporting the unit, protect the keyboard and switches with soft cloth or other material.

Never attempt to modify any parts of the unit.
The unit is a precision instrument, made of electronic parts. Any modification of, or tampering with inner parts may cause malfunction.

Do not use lacquer, thinner or similar chemicals for cleaning.
Clean the keyboard with a soft cloth dampened in a weak solution of water and a neutral detergent. (Soak the cloth in the solution and squeeze until it is almost dry.)

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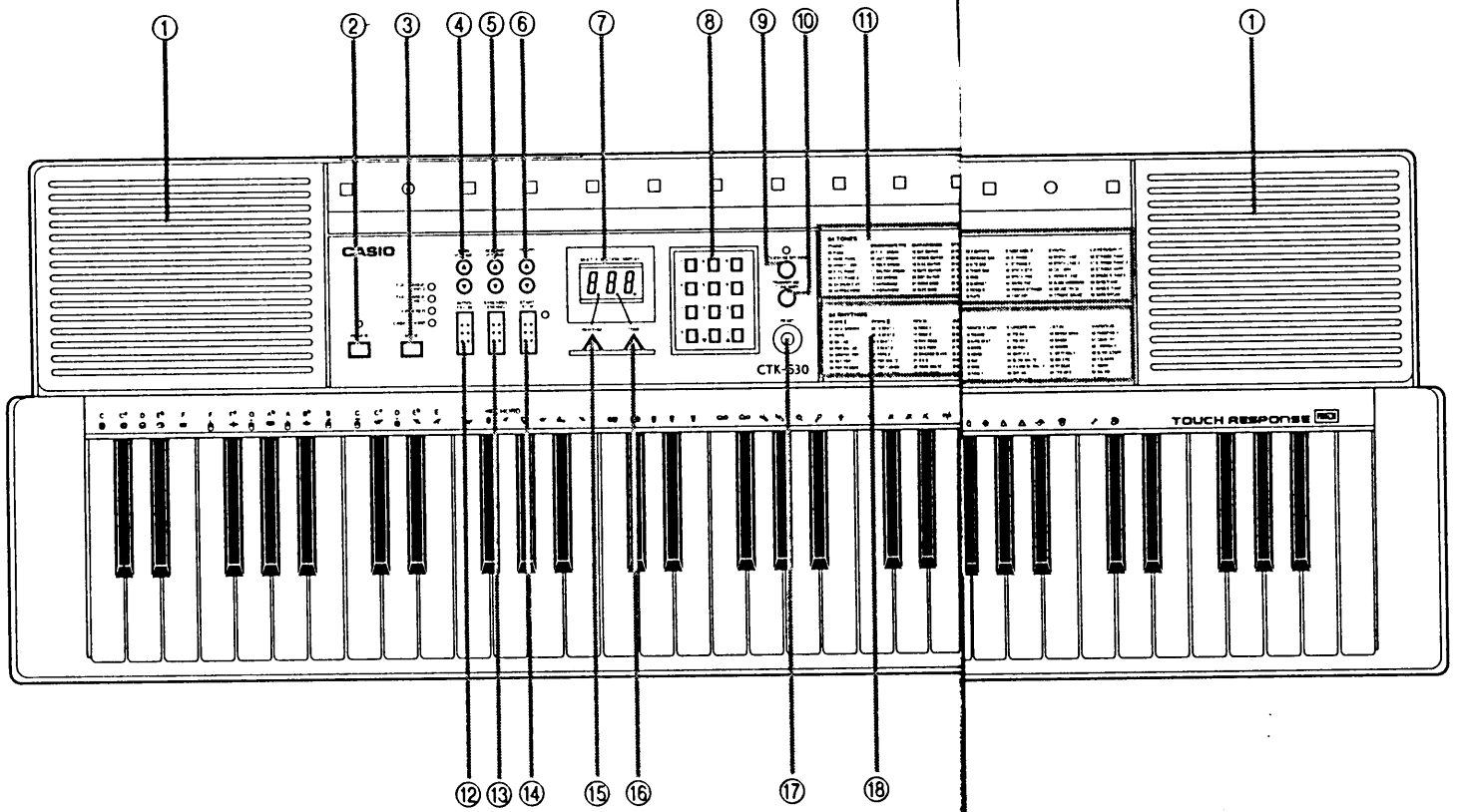
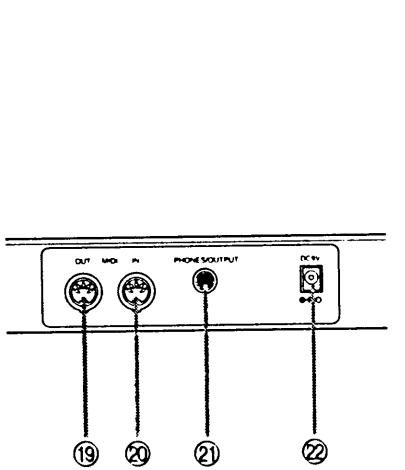
Control Locations





① Speakers
② POWER button
③ MODE button
④ MAIN VOLUME buttons
⑤ ACCOMP VOLUME buttons
⑥ TEMPO buttons
⑦ 3-digit display
⑧ 10-key pad
⑨ TOUCH RESPONSE button
⑩ TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button
⑪ 64 TONES list
⑫ INTRO/FILL-IN button
⑬ SYNCHRO/ENDING button
⑭ START/STOP button
⑮ RHYTHM button
⑯ TONE button
⑰ DEMO button
⑱ 64 RHYTHMS list

Note

- You may notice lines in the finish of the case of this keyboard. These lines are a result of the molding process used to shape the plastic of the case. They are not cracks or breaks in the plastic, and are no cause for concern.

⑲ MIDI OUT jack
⑳ MIDI IN jack
㉑ PHONES/OUTPUT jack
㉒ DC 9V jack

Quick Reference

This part of the manual provides a brief overview of keyboard operation. This is meant for experienced users, so be sure to read the rest of the manual for details before trying to actually use the keyboard.

- Before beginning operation, please make preparations for the power supply by referring to "About the Power Supply" (page E-15).

■ To switch power on and off (page E-19)

Press the POWER button to switch power on and off.

■ To change tones (page E-19)

1. Press the TONE button.

2. Use the 10-key pad to input the 2-digit number that identifies the tone you want to select.

■ To switch Touch Response on and off (page E-21)

Press the TOUCH RESPONSE button to switch Touch Response on and off.

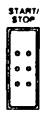
■ To play the demo tunes (page E-23)

Press the DEMO button to start and stop demo tune play.

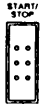
■ To select and play a rhythm (page E-24)

1. Press the RHYTHM button.

2. Use the 10-key pad to input the 2-digit rhythm number for the rhythm you want to use.



3. Press the START/STOP button to start play of the rhythm.

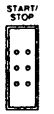


4. To stop rhythm play, press the START/STOP button again.

■ Using auto-accompaniment (page E-27)

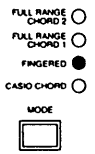
To play a CASIO CHORD auto-accompaniment

1. Use the MODE button to select CASIO CHORD.
2. Select an auto-rhythm.
3. Start play of the rhythm.
4. Press either one or up to four keys on the accompaniment keyboard (lower 1.5 octaves, page E-27), and the corresponding accompaniment starts to play automatically.
5. Continue pressing different keys on the accompaniment keyboard.

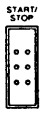


6. To stop auto-accompaniment play, press START/STOP again.

To play a FINGERED auto-accompaniment



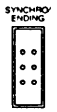
1. Use the MODE button to select FINGERED.
2. Select an auto-rhythm.
3. Start play of the rhythm.
4. Play a chord on the accompaniment keyboard (lower 1.5 octaves) to start play of the auto-accompaniment.
5. Continue pressing keys on the accompaniment keyboard.



6. To stop auto-accompaniment play, press START/STOP again.

To start an accompaniment with synchro start

1. Use the MODE button to select either CASIO CHORD, FINGERED, FULL RANGE CHORD 1 or FULL RANGE CHORD 2.
2. Select a rhythm.



3. Press the SYNCHRO/ENDING button.
4. Play a chord on the accompaniment keyboard.
5. To stop the accompaniment pattern, press START/STOP again.

■ Adjusting the accompaniment volume (page E-24)

Use the following procedure to set the volume that the accompaniment is played. You can set the volume to any value in the range of 00 to 99.

To adjust the accompaniment volume

1. The ACCOMP VOLUME up and down arrow keys are used to adjust the volume of the accompaniment.

■ To tune the keyboard (page E-22)

1. Press the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button until the message [tUn] appears on the display.

2. Use the 10-key pad's (+) and (–) buttons to tune the keyboard.

■ To transpose the keyboard (page E-21)

1. Press the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button until the message [trn] appears on the display.

2. Use the 10-key pad's (+) and (–) buttons to select a key.

■ To switch the touch sensitivity on and off (page E-21)

1. Press the TOUCH RESPONSE button.

Part 1 Before using the keyboard

Be sure to read the contents of this part of the manual before using the keyboard for the first time.

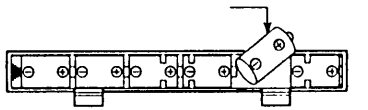
■ About the power supply

You can power your keyboard with 6 D batteries, standard AC power (with an optional AC adaptor) .

Installing the batteries

This keyboard can be powered by 6 D size (SUM-1/R20P, AM1/LR20) manganese dry cell batteries. Make sure that the unit is turned off when installing batteries.

1. Open the battery compartment cover on the bottom of the unit.
2. Load new batteries as illustrated, taking care that the plus (+) and minus (–) poles are facing in the correct directions.
3. Replace the battery compartment cover.
   - Standard battery life is approximately 5 hours (SUM-1/R20P).



Important!

Promptly replace the batteries or use the AC adaptor when the following symptoms occur.

- Dim power supply indicator
- Abnormally low speaker/headphone volume
- Distortion of sound output
- A totally different tone may sound
- Abnormal rhythm pattern and demo tune play
- Continued sound output even after you release a button
- Occasional interruption of sound when playing at high volume
- Sudden power failure when playing at high volumes

Precautions

Incorrectly using batteries can cause them to leak or burst, and may damage your unit. Note the following precautions:

- Be sure that the plus (+) and minus (–) poles are facing in the correct directions.
- Do not mix battery types.
- Do not mix new batteries with old ones.
- Never leave dead batteries in the battery compartment.
- Remove batteries when not using the unit for extended periods.
- Never try to recharge the batteries that are specified for the power supply of this unit.

Button	Mode	Description
DEMO	DEMO	Use this mode to play the demo tunes (page E-23).
TRANSPOSE/ TUNE/MIDI	TRANSPOSE	Use this mode to transpose (page E-21).
	TUNE	Use this mode to tune (page E-22).
	MIDI	This mode lets you set up the keyboard to exchange data with another MIDI device (page E-34).

Part 2 Basic operations

This part of the manual provides you with the basic information you need to use your keyboard.

■ To switch power on and off

1. Press the POWER button to switch power on. The indicator above the button is lit while power is on.

2. Press the keyboard keys.

3. The MAIN VOLUME up and down arrow buttons are used to adjust main volume.

- Main volume can be adjusted over a range of 0 (minimum) to 9 (maximum).
- Main volume is set to 7 when the power is turned on.
- A setting of 0 turns down the volume completely.
- The main volume can be changed continuously by continuously pressing down the up or down buttons.
- Pressing the up and down buttons simultaneously sets the main volume to level 7.
- Numeric values can be entered directly with the 0-9 (+,–) buttons after the main volume button has been pressed in step 3.

4. To switch power off, press the POWER button again.

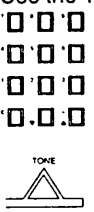
■ To change tones

1. Look at the tone list printed on the keyboard's console and find the one you want.
   - A total of 64 tones are available.

2. Press the TONE button.

- The number for the tone that is currently selected is shown on the display.

3. Use the 10-key pad to input the 2-digit number that identifies the tone you want to select.



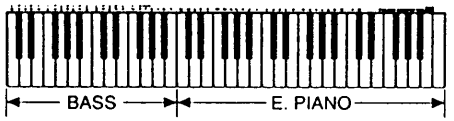
- Use the numeric buttons to input a 2-digit number.
- You can also use the (+) and (–) buttons. Pressing (+) increases the displayed tone number by 1, while (–) decreases it.
- Be sure to always specify a 2-digit number.
- You cannot specify numbers greater than 63.
- If you discover a mistake before you input the second digit, press the TONE button to return to the previously set tone number.

Keyboard split tones

Some of the preset tones split the keyboard and assign two or more sounds. With such a preset tone, the sound produced depends on what position of the keyboard you play. For example, BASS/E.PIANO (tone 61) puts BASS on the left and E.PIANO on the right the keyboard.

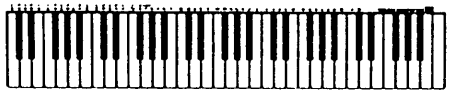
<Example>

BASS/E.PIANO (No.61)



PERCUSSION (No.63)

- PERCUSSION (tone 63) assigns 50 percussion sound to the keyboard as illustrated below. The sound assigned to each key are indicated above the keyboard.



BASS DRUM
SIDE STICK
ACOUSTIC SNARE
HAND CLAP
ELECTRIC SNARE
LOW FLOOR TOM
CLOSED HI-HAT
HIGH FLOOR TOM
PEDAL HI-HAT
LOW TOM
OPEN HI-HAT
LOW-MID TOM
HIGH-MID TOM
CRASH CYMBAL 1
HIGH TOM
RIDE CYMBAL 1
CHINESE CYMBAL
RIDE BELL
TAMBOURINE
SPLASH CYMBAL
COWBELL
CRASH CYMBAL 2
VIBRASLAP
RIDE CYMBAL 2
HIGH BONGO
LOW BONGO
MUTE HIGH CONGA
OPEN HIGH CONGA
LOW CONGA
HIGH TIMBALE
LOW TIMBALE
HIGH AGOGO
LOW AGOGO
CABASA
MARACAS
SHORT WHISTLE
LONG WHISTLE
SHORT GUIRO
LONG GUIRO
CLAVES
HIGH WOOD BLOCK
LOW WOOD BLOCK
MUTE CUICA
OPEN CUICA
MUTE TRIANGLE
OPEN TRIANGLE
SHAKER
BELL
STICKS
CASTANETS

Digital Sampling

A number of the tones that are available with this keyboard have been recorded and processed using a technique called digital sampling. To ensure a high level of tonal quality, samples are taken in the low, mid, and high ranges and then combined to provide you with sounds that are amazingly close to the originals. You may notice very slight differences in volume or sound quality for some tones when you play them at different positions on the keyboard. This is an unavoidable result of multiple sampling, and it is not a sign of malfunction.

Polyphony

The term polyphony refers to the maximum number of notes you can play at the same time. The CTK-530 has 24-note polyphony, which includes the notes you play as well as the rhythms and auto-accompaniment patterns that are played by the keyboard. This means that when a rhythm or auto-accompaniment pattern is being played by the keyboard, the number of notes (polyphony) available for keyboard play is reduced. Also note that some of the tones offer only 12-note polyphony.

- When rhythm or auto accompaniment is playing, the number of sounds simultaneously played is reduced.

■ Touch Response

Touch Response makes it possible for the keyboard to match the power of the note produced with the amount of pressure you use to press the keyboard keys. Note that beginners or those with insufficient strength in their fingers can use the procedure to switch Touch Response off.

To switch Touch Response on and off

Press the TOUCH RESPONSE button to switch Touch Response on and off.

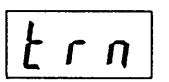
- When Touch Response is switched off, the notes produced by the keyboard are not affected by the keyboard pressure.
- Touch Response is on when the TOUCH RESPONSE indicator is lit.
- Touch Response is activated when the power of the unit is switched on.
- Touch Response is not applied to the accompaniment keyboard when you are using auto-accompaniment (page E-27). It is, however, applied to the melody keyboard.

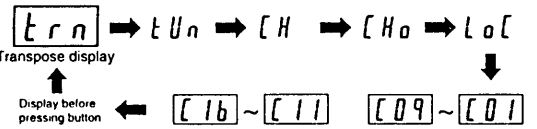
■ To transpose the keyboard

The use of this function enables all sounds on the keyboard of this instrument to be raised or lowered by one-half step at a time. For example, there may be times when playing the accompaniment to a song when the pitch of that accompaniment may be too high or low for the voice of the person singing the song. When this happens, this function enables you simply transpose the song either up or down while still playing the same notes (without changing finger positions).

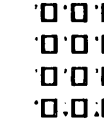
1. Press the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button until the message [trn] appears on the display.

- Each press of the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button changes the display contents in the following sequence.





2. Use the 10-key pad's (+) and (–) buttons to select a key.



- Each press of the (+) and (–) buttons changes the key of the keyboard in the following sequence.

Key : F♯ G A♭ A B♭ B C C♯ D E♭ E F

Display: -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5

➡ : Each time you press +

⇦ : Each time you press –

- Holding down either button changes the key at high speed.
- You can also specify 0 through 5 by pressing the corresponding 10-key pad button.
- Pressing the (+) and (–) buttons at the same time automatically sets the key of C (0).
- Remember that you have several seconds after displaying the trn display to transpose the keyboard. Otherwise, the message will disappear from the display, and you will have to press the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button again to get it back.

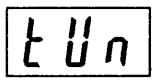
Notes

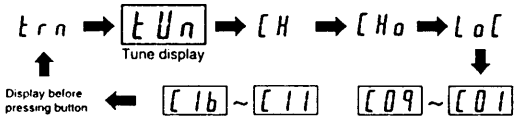
- Playing a demo tune automatically sets the keyboard transpose to C(0).
- The height of the pitch that is produced varies according to the tone (see page A-4). When the sound generation range of that tone is exceeded as a result of transposing, it will be replaced with the same note in the next closest sound generation range (namely, one octave lower).
- Transpose does not function when using tone number "63 PERCUSSION" and the rhythm of auto-accompaniment.
- The tone assignment range will change when tone numbers 60-62 are transposed.

■ To tune the keyboard

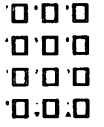
1. Press the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button until the message tUn appears on the display.

- Each press of the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button changes the display contents in the following sequence.





2. Use the 10-key pad's (+) and (–) buttons to tune the keyboard.



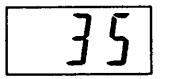
- Each press of the (+) and (–) buttons changes the setting in the following sequence.

-50 ⇄ 00 ⇄ 50

➡ : Each time you press +

⇦ : Each time you press –

- Holding down either button changes the tuning at high speed.
- You can also specify 00 through 50 by pressing the corresponding 10-key pad button.
- Pressing the (+) and (–) buttons at the same time automatically sets "00".
- Remember that you have several seconds after displaying the tUn display to tune the keyboard. Otherwise, the message will disappear from the display, and you will have to press the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button again to get it back.



Notes

- You can tune the keyboard within the range of ±50 cents (101 levels). 100 cents is equivalent to one semitone.
- Switching power on or playing a demo tune automatically sets the keyboard tuning to 00.
- Tuning cannot be used for the rhythm of auto-accompaniment.

■ Playing the demo tunes

This keyboard comes with the following three pre-recorded demo tunes that you can use for practice or simply for your listening enjoyment.

Tune Number	Name	Composer	Play Time
0	Jasmine Touches Down	Edward Alstrom	2:26
1	A Night Has 9000 Bars	CASIO original*	1:34
2	Cruisin'	Lee groves	1:48

* Arranged and programmed by: Thomas Hirsch

To start demo tune play

1. Switch power on and adjust the volume level.

2. Press the DEMO button.

- Demo tune play continues in a sequential endless loop until you switch it off.
- The number of the demo tune currently playing is shown on the display.
- You can play along on the keyboard while a demo tune is playing back.

3. You can change the demo tune being played by pressing (+) (to advance), (–) (to move back) or (0) ~ (2) in the 10-key pad.

To stop demo tune play

Press the DEMO button again to stop demo tune play.

■ Adjusting the accompaniment volume

Use the following procedure to set the volume that the rhythm or accompaniment is played. You can set the volume to any value in the range of 00 to 99.

To adjust the accompaniment volume

1. The ACCOMP VOLUME up and down arrow keys are used to adjust the volume of the accompaniment.

- Accompaniment volume can be adjusted over a range of 00 (minimum) to 99 (maximum).
- Accompaniment volume is set to 55 when the power is turned on.
- A setting of 00 turns down the accompaniment volume completely.
- The accompaniment volume can be changed continuously by continuously pressing down the up or down buttons.
- Pressing the up and down buttons simultaneously sets the accompaniment volume to level 55.
- Numeric values can be entered directly with the 0-9 (+,–) buttons after the accompaniment volume button has been pressed. (The accompaniment volume level must be specified using two digits at this time).
- Accompaniment volume is adjusted based on the level specified for main volume.

■ Playing rhythms

This keyboard features a collection of 64 exciting built-in rhythm patterns. Each pattern provides percussion back up for all your performances.

To select and play a rhythm

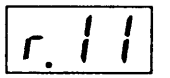
1. Make sure that power is switched on and that volume is adjusted to a comfortable level.

2. Look at the rhythm list printed on the keyboard's console and find the one you want.

3. Press the RHYTHM button.

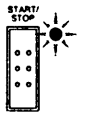
- When you do, the RHYTHM indicator lights.
- The number that appears on the display indicates the currently selected rhythm.

4. Use the 10-key pad to input the 2-digit rhythm number for the rhythm you want to use. To select "11 8 BEAT 2", for example, input 1, 1.



- You can also use the (+) and (–) buttons. Pressing (+) increases the displayed rhythm number by 1, while (–) decreases it.
- Be sure to always specify a 2-digit number.
- You cannot specify numbers greater than 63.
- If you discover a mistake before you input the second digit, press the RHYTHM button to return to the previously set rhythm number.

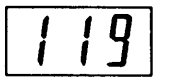
5. Press the START/STOP button to start play of the rhythm.



- When you do, the selected rhythm starts to sound, with the indicator next to the START/STOP button flashes with each beat.

6. Use the TEMPO buttons to adjust the tempo of the rhythm.

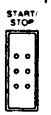
- When you press one of the TEMPO buttons, the tempo setting appears on the display. The value indicates the number of beats per minute. The display returns to normal shortly after you release the TEMPO button.
- Each time you press one of the TEMPO buttons while the tempo value is displayed, the tempo setting changes one step, within the range of 040 to 255.



- Holding down either of the TEMPO buttons changes the tempo setting at high speed.
- To reset the tempo to the standard value of each rhythm, press both TEMPO buttons.
- You can also use the (+) and (–) buttons. Pressing (+) increases the displayed rhythm number by 1, while (–) decreases it.
- Be sure to always specify a 3-digit number.

7. Use the ACCOMP VOLUME buttons to adjust the volume of the rhythm.

8. To stop rhythm play, press the START/STOP button again.



■ Improvising with the preset patterns

Pressing the START/STOP button to start rhythm play causes the normal version of the pattern to be played. You can also play a variation of the rhythm using the operation described below.

INTRO/FILL-IN button

Use this button to perform the two operations described below.

- To start the accompaniment pattern
  When you press the INTRO/FILL-IN button instead of the START/STOP button to start the accompaniment pattern, the keyboard plays a 2 to 8-measure intro before going into the standard accompaniment pattern.
- To insert a fill in pattern
  When you press the INTRO /FILL-IN button while Auto-Accompaniment is playing, an appropriate fill-in inserted into the rhythm pattern. If you hold the button down, the fill-in pattern is repeated until the end of the measure during which you release the button.

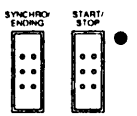
SYNCHRO/ENDING button

You can use this button to perform the two operations described as follows.

- To end the accompaniment pattern
  When you press the SYNCHRO/ENDING button instead of the START/STOP button to end the accompaniment pattern, the keyboard plays a 2 to 8-measure ending before ending the accompaniment pattern.
- To synchronize the start of the accompaniment pattern with your play of the keyboard, as described in the following procedure.

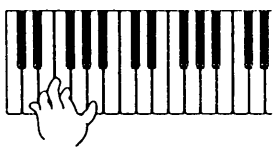
1. Press the MODE button to select either the CASIO CHORD, FINGERED, FULL RANGE CHORD 1 or FULL RANGE CHORD 2 mode.

2. Select an auto rhythm (page E-24).
3. Press the SYNCHRO/ENDING button.



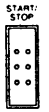
- At this time, you could press the INTRO/FILL-IN button. If you do, the keyboard will play a 2 to 8-measure intro pattern before going into the auto accompaniment pattern.

4. Specify the first chord. As soon as you do, the auto-accompaniment pattern begins to play.



- When you select the NORMAL mode (all MODE indicators unlit), and press

5. To stop the auto-accompaniment pattern play, press the START/STOP button.

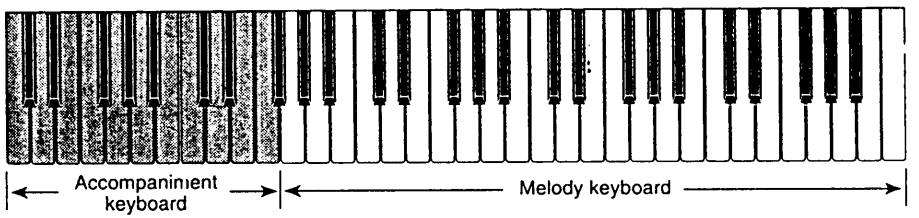


■ Using auto-accompaniment

This keyboard features 64 accompaniment patterns that let you add full accompaniments to your performances automatically. With auto-accompaniment, part of the keyboard is reserved as an accompaniment keyboard. As you play your chords on the accompaniment keyboard, the accompaniment patterns adjusts automatically to follow the progression you play.
You get a choice between two different methods for chord play. FINGERED lets you play chords as you normally do, while CASIO CHORD makes it possible to play fully formed chords with one finger. Note that this keyboard also features a FULL RANGE CHORD system (page E-30) that lets you use the entire keyboard for chord and melody play.

About the accompaniment keyboard

The lower (left) 1.5 octaves are reserved for use as an accompaniment keyboard whenever you select CASIO CHORD or FINGERED with the MODE button. The panel above the accompaniment keyboard keys is marked with the names of the notes they play. The remainder of the keyboard (the part that is not included in the accompaniment keyboard) is called the melody keyboard. Please be sure to remember these terms, because they will be used throughout the rest of this manual.



(When all the MODE button indicators are unlit, the entire keyboard becomes a melody keyboard.)

Using the CASIO CHORD system

The CASIO CHORD system lets you easily play the four main types of chords. Play of chords is simplified as shown in the chart below.

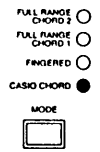
Keys	Chord Type	Example
Pressing **one** accompaniment key	Major chord	C (C Major Chord)
Pressing **two** accompaniment keys	Minor chord	Cm (C Minor Chord)
Pressing **three** accompaniment keys	Seventh chord	C7 (C Seventh Chord)
Pressing **four** accompaniment keys	Minor seventh chord	Cm7 (C Minor Seventh Chord)

Note

- The bottom (leftmost) note that you play determines the name of the chord. If the bottom note is a C for example, the keyboard produces a C chord.

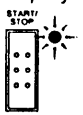
To play a CASIO CHORD auto-accompaniment

1. Use the MODE button to select CASIO CHORD.



2. Select an auto-rhythm as described under "To select and play a rhythm" on page E-24.

3. Start play of the rhythm.



- If you want start play of the normal rhythm pattern, press START/STOP.
- You can also use synchro start (page E-26) to start rhythm play.

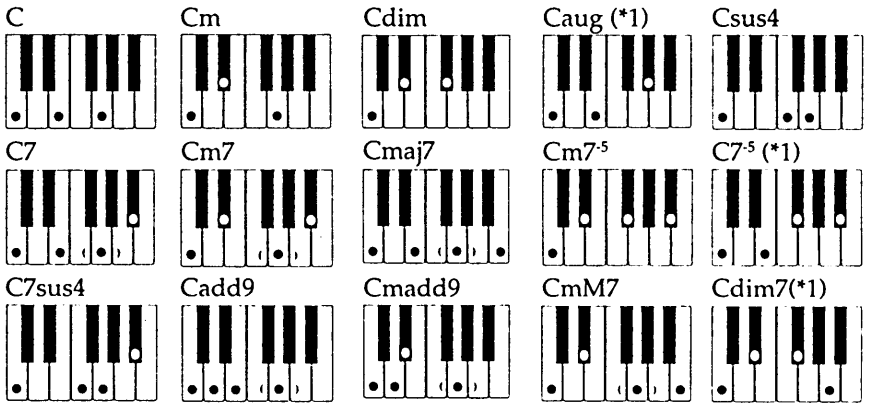
4. Press either one or up to four keys on the accompaniment keyboard, and the corresponding accompaniment starts to play automatically.

5. Continue pressing different keys on the accompaniment keyboard to play your chord progression.

6. To stop auto-accompaniment play, press START/STOP again.

Using standard fingerings

The FINGERED mode lets you play a wider variety of chords. In this mode, you can start play of an accompaniment pattern by pressing three or four of the accompaniment keyboard keys.
This keyboard is capable of recognizing 15 different chords. The following shows the fingerings of these chords with a root of C. Note that you can omit the fifth notes (which are shown inside parentheses in the illustrations below) to produce 7, m7, maj7, add9 and mM7 chords.



*1 With this chords, the lowest note in your fingering is always used as the root. Make sure that your fingering correctly identifies the root you want to use.

Important!

- If you play one or two notes only in the left hand, or three notes that do not make up a recognizable chord formation, no sound will be produced. FINGERED mode requires a conventional three or four-note chord formation to produce an auto-accompaniment. Also, note that auto-chords only work in conjunction with rhythm patterns, and not independently of them.

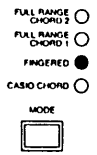
Notes

- The above examples show only one of the possible fingerings for each chord. Note that you can play the notes that form a chord in any combination. Each of the following fingerings for example, produces the same C chord.

- See the "Fingered Chord Charts" on page A-1 for information on the fingerings of chords for all roots.

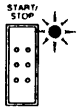
To play a FINGERED auto-accompaniment

1. Use the MODE button to select FINGERED.



2. Select an auto-rhythm as described under "To select and play a rhythm" on page E-24.

3. Start play of the rhythm.

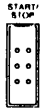


- If you want start play of the normal rhythm pattern, press START/STOP.
- You can also use synchro start (page E-26) to start rhythm play.

4. Play a chord on the accompaniment keyboard to start play of the auto-accompaniment.

5. Continue pressing keys on the accompaniment keyboard to play your chord progression.

6. To stop auto-accompaniment play, press START/STOP again.



Improvising with the preset accompaniment patterns

You can use intro, fill-in, and ending operations (see "Improvising with the preset patterns" on page E-26) with auto-accompaniment. Note the following when using intro and ending patterns.

- When an intro pattern is playing, the final measure of the pattern is indicated by the tempo indicator speeding up. This signals you to get ready to start playing.
- Intro patterns are available in major chord and minor chord versions. The keyboard automatically selects the appropriate version in accordance with the chord you play to start the accompaniment pattern.
- Ending patterns are also available in major chord and minor chord versions. The keyboard automatically selects the correct version in accordance with the last chord you play at the end of the accompaniment.

Using FULL RANGE CHORD

This function lets you use the entire range of the keyboard for play of accompaniment and melody. Unlike the FINGERED mode, the melody can be played in the accompaniment keyboard range, and chords can be played in the range of the melody keyboard.

To play a FULL RANGE CHORD 1 auto-accompaniment

When three or more keys are pressed at the same time on the keyboard, a chord will be specified in the case the combination of those keys corresponds to any of the chords that are able to be determined by this instrument.

Chords that can be Determined by this Instrument

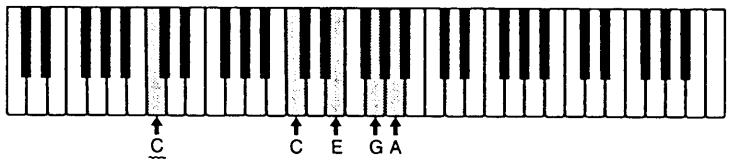
Fingered Chords	15 types (see page E-29)
Other Chords	23 types The following illustrates an example in which "C" is taken to be the bass sound.* $\frac{D^{\flat}}{C}, \frac{D}{C}, \frac{E}{C}, \frac{F}{C}, \frac{G}{C}, \frac{A^{\flat}}{C}, \frac{B^{\flat}}{C}, \frac{B}{C}, \frac{D^{\flat}m}{C}, \frac{Dm}{C}, \frac{Fm}{C},$ $\frac{Gm}{C}, \frac{Am}{C}, \frac{B^{\flat}m}{C}, \frac{Dm^{\flat 5}}{C}, \frac{A^{\flat 7}}{C}, \frac{F7}{C}, \frac{Fm7}{C}, \frac{Gm7}{C}, \frac{A^{\flat 7}}{C}$ $C6^{*}, Cm6^{*}, C69^{*}$

* These chords may coincide with other types of chords when only looking at their component sounds.

<Example> C6 = DO – MI – SO – LA
Am7 = LA – DO – MI – SO

In this case, in addition to the component sounds of the chord, also play the corresponding base sound one octave lower.

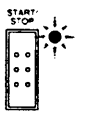
<Example> C6



1. Use the MODE button to select FULL RANGE CHORD 1.

2. Select an auto-rhythm as described under "To select and play a rhythm" on page E-24.

3. Start play of the rhythm.

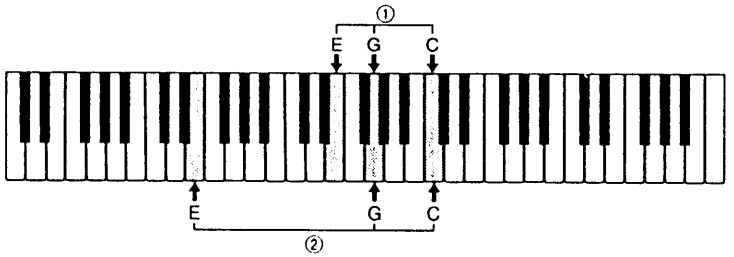


- If you want start play of the normal rhythm pattern, press START/STOP.
- You can also use synchro start (page E-26) to start rhythm play.

4. Play the song on the keyboard.
   - Anything you play using one or two keys at the same time is considered to be part of the melody, and so the corresponding notes sound as you play them.
   - Anything you play using three or more keys at the same time is considered to be part of the accompaniment, and so the matching chord (using the same fingerings as FINGERED) is played.

<Example> To play the chord C major

Any of the fingerings shown in the illustration below will produce C major.



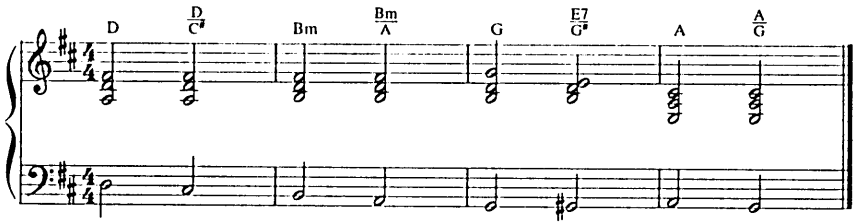
① .....Chord C
② .....Chord C on bass E

Notes

- As with the FINGERED mode (page E-29), you can play the notes that form a chord in any combination.
- When the composite notes of a chord are separated by five or more notes, the lowest sound becomes the bass sound.

Try playing the following piece using FULL RANGE CHORD 1.

<Music Example 1> Tone: 08 ELEC. ORGAN
Rhythm: 02 BALLAD
Tempo: 070



To play a FULL RANGE CHORD 2 with auto-accompaniment:

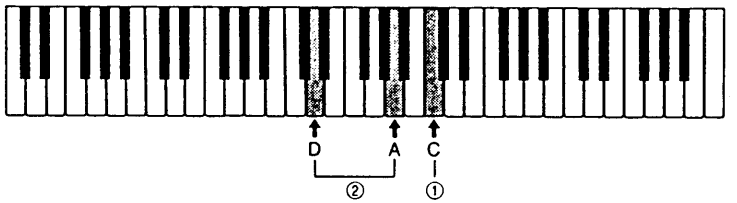
Chords can be played in the two ways indicated below.

- Chords are specified that are able to be determined this instrument (in the same manner as FULL RANGE CHORD 1).
- When only one key is pressed or two keys are pressed at the same time on the keyboard, the sound(s) of the key(s) that has been pressed will be used to compose the accompaniment.
  This accompaniment does not compose a chord, however.

1. Press one key or two keys at the same time on the keyboard.

2. The sound of the key(s) that has been pressed will be used to compose the accompaniment.

<Example>

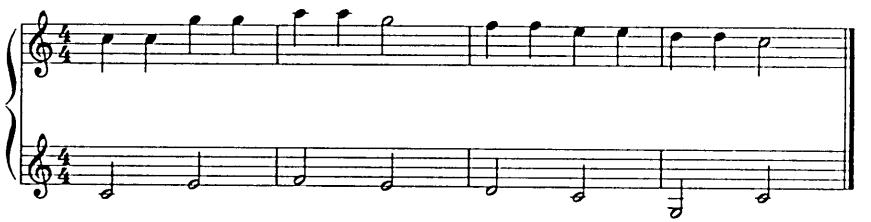


① C5 ..... Accompaniment is composed based on the sound of "DO" (the note C).
② D4 and A4 ..... Accompaniment is composed based on the sound of "RE" and "LA" (the notes D and A).

Note

- Even when a chord has been specified, in addition to the notes of the auto accompaniment, all the notes corresponding to the keys that have been pressed will also be played.

Try playing the following piece using FULL RANGE CHORD 2.

<Music Example 2> Tone: 00 PIANO
Rhythm: 03 POP BALLAD
Tempo: 070

Part 3 MIDI

■ What is MIDI?

"MIDI" stands for Musical Instrument Digital Interface, which is a worldwide standard for the exchange of digital signals produced by electronic musical instruments and devices. MIDI lets you easily exchange data with other MIDI devices, regardless of maker or model.

■ What the MIDI Mode allows you to do

The MIDI mode of this keyboard makes it possible for you to send and receive a variety of digital data.

Send

- You can connect to a MIDI device to sound the notes you play on the keyboard. This provides you with the means of playing two or more instruments at once, for richer sound and expanded versatility.
- You can connect to a sound module*1 to provide you with a wider selection of tones.
- You can connect to a commercially available MIDI sequencer*2 to record your keyboard play.
- You cannot send demo tune playback as MIDI data.

Receive

- You can connect to a MIDI device and sound notes played on the device using the keyboard's tones.
- You can connect to a commercially available MIDI sequencer*2 to play back on your keyboard. With this configuration, you can simultaneously play multiple parts (up to 16 parts) as they are received.
- Transmissions from MIDI systems cannot be received while playing demo tune.

*1 A sound source that can be controlled by an external MIDI device.
*2 An external module that performs recording capabilities. Using a sequencer that can store data on disks or cards provides you with virtually unlimited storage for your recordings.

Ranges

MIDI is able to generate 128 scales from C1 through G9. Although this instrument contains tones above and below the 61 keys (61 scales) provided on the keyboard, it does not accommodate all 128 scales capable of being generated by MIDI systems. When this instrument has received transmission of tones that are higher or lower than the sound range provided, those tones will be accommodated in one of the two ways indicated below.
The sound ranges provided by this instrument vary according to the tone (see page A-4).

- The nearest tone that can be generated by the instrument of the same note (same note differing by one or more octaves) will be produced.
- A tone will not be produced.

Demonstration Program

- The contents of the demonstration program cannot be transmitted.
- Reception of other data cannot be performed while the demonstration program is playing.

Touch Response

MIDI transmissions are sent and received with the appropriate volume changes when TOUCH RESPONSE is turned OFF.

Channel 10

The following items cannot be received with channel 10: Note Off*, Program Change, Pitch Bender, Modulation, Hold 1 and sostenuto.

* Differs depending on the tone.

MIDI Implementation Chart

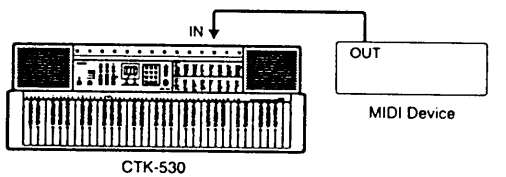
The chart at the end of this manual provides a summary of the manner in which transfer of data is to be implemented between this instrument and MIDI equipment. This chart provides a technical description of the specifications of this instrument explained here in accordance with the prescribed format common to MIDI equipment.

■ About the MIDI terminals

MIDI terminals are equipped to provide a place to connect special MIDI cables that carry digital signals between MIDI devices. The CTK-530 features MIDI IN and MIDI OUT terminals.

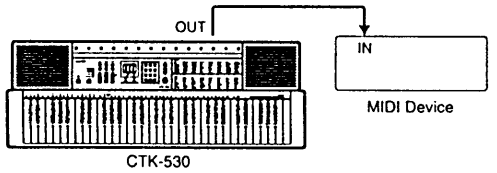
MIDI IN

- This is an input terminal that connects to the MIDI OUT or MIDI THRU terminal of another device. Data passes from the MIDI OUT terminal of the sending unit to the MIDI IN terminal of the receiving unit.



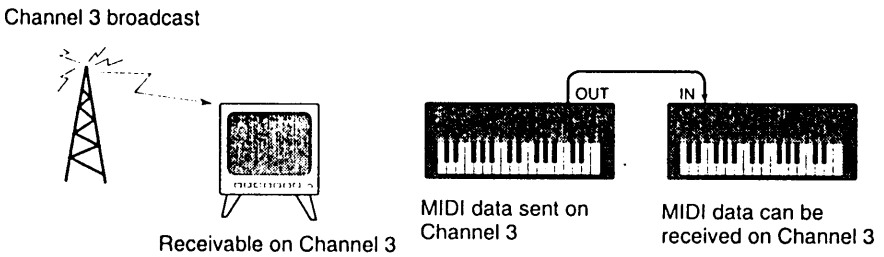
MIDI OUT

- This is an output terminal that connects to the MIDI IN terminal of another device. Data passes from the MIDI OUT terminal of the sending unit to the MIDI IN terminal of the receiving unit.



■ What is a MIDI channel?

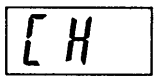
MIDI channels range from 1 through 16, and you can think of them as being similar to the channels on your television. Just as your TV has to be tuned into channel 3 to receive broadcasts on that channel, a receiving MIDI device cannot receive MIDI channel 3 data unless it is set properly to channel 3.

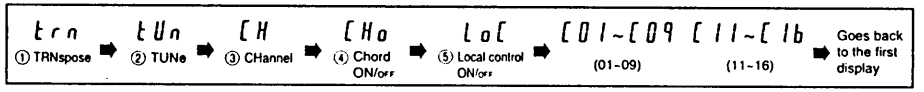


To set the basic channel

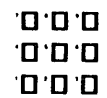
1. Press the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button until the message [CH] appears on the display.

- Each press of the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button changes the displayed message in the following sequence.





2. Use the 10-key pad to input the number of the channel that you want to set as the basic channel.



- You can also use the (+) and (–) buttons. Pressing (+) increases the displayed channel number by 1, while (–) decreases it.
- Be sure to always specify a 2-digit number (01~16).
- Remember that you have several seconds after displaying the [CH] message to input the number. Otherwise, the [CH] message will disappear from the display, and you will have to press the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button again to get it back.

■ CHORD ON/OFF ([CHo])

This setting is used to determine whether or not chord configuration is to be determined by this instrument based on data received from the MIDI IN terminal.

CHORD OFF (no determination of chord configuration)

- When music data from channels 1-16 is received, the music of each channel is played according to the respective data that has been received.

CHORD ON (determination of chord configuration)

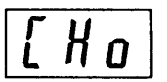
1. Basic Channel Data
   - When the mode button is set to the CASIO CHORD or FINGERED position:
     Chord configuration for data received for C1~F3 is determined according to the chord configuration determination method of the CASIO CHORD or FINGERED mode.
   - When the mode button is set to the FULL RANGE CHORD 1 or FULL RANGE CHORD 2 position:
     Chord configuration for data received for C1~G9 is determined according to the chord configuration determination method of the FULL RANGE CHORD 1 or FULL RANGE CHORD 2 mode.

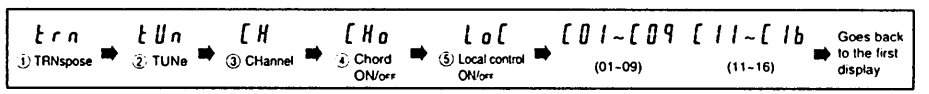
2. Data other than Basic Channel Data
   - In the case music data has been sent from a channel other than a basic channel, the music of each channel is played according to the respective data that has been received.

To switch CHORD on and off

1. Press the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button until the message [CHo] (CHORD on) appears on the display.

- Each press of the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button changes the displayed message in the following sequence.





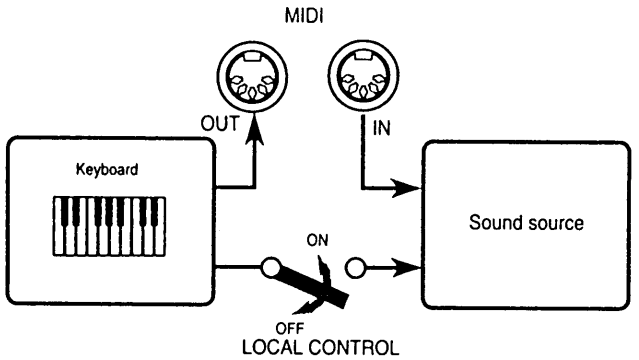
- When this menu is selected, "ON or OFF" of the current setting and [CHo] will be alternately displayed after several seconds. Switch between these two displays by pressing the (+) or (–) button as necessary.

2. Use the 10-key pad's (+) and (–) buttons to switch CHORD on and off.

- Remember that you have several seconds after displaying the [CHo]. Otherwise, the message will disappear from the display, and you will have to press the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button again to get it back.

■ Local control settings

You can use local control to specify whether keyboard play should be output through MIDI OUT only, or whether they should be applied to the local sound source (the instrument you are playing).



Local control is normally switched on, and it is always switched on automatically whenever you switch the power of the keyboard on or whenever you play a demo tune. When local control is switched off, playing the keyboard does not affect the keyboard itself, but only affects the connected MIDI device.

To switch Local Control on and off

1. Press the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button until the message [LoC] (Local Control on) appears on the display.

- Each press of the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button changes the displayed message in the following sequence.

2. Use the 10-key pad's (+) and (–) buttons to switch Local Control on and off.

- Remember that you have several seconds after displaying the [LoC]. Otherwise, the message will disappear from the display, and you will have to press the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button again to get it back.

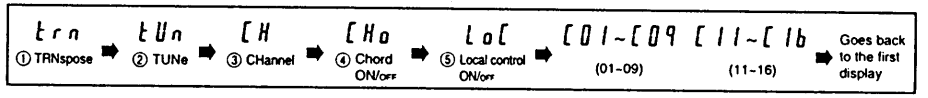
■ Specifying a tone for each receive channel ([c01]···[c16])

Individual tones can be specified for each of the 16 channels when receiving data from another MIDI device. This means that you can connect to a commercially available MIDI multi-track sequencer, and play up to 16 tones simulataneously. Remember, however, that the maximum polyphony for this keyboard is 24 notes.

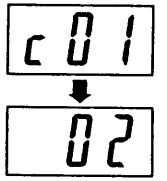
To specify a tone for a receive channel

1. Press the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button until the message [c01] appears on the display.

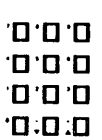
- Each press of the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button changes the displayed message in the following sequence.



- Here, we selected channel 1 [c01], but you could also select any of the 16 channels [c01] through [c16].
- After a short while, the number of the tone currently assigned to the channel you selected appears on the display.



2. Use the 10-key pad to input the 2-digit number that identifies the tone you want to select.



- Use the numeric buttons to input 2-digit number.
- You can also use the (+) and (–) buttons. Pressing (+) increases the displayed tone number by 1, while (–) decreases it.
- Be sure to always specify a 2-digit number.
- You cannot specify numbers greater than 63.
- Channel 10 is used exclusively for percussion instruments. Sounds cannot be assigned to this channel in this instrument (C10 is not displayed).

Notes

- This instrument cannot be set to not receive data from a specific channel. Make appropriate settings on the transmission side as necessary.
- The transpose and tuning functions cannot be used with the channel used exclusively for percussion instruments of channel 10.

Part 4 Technical Reference

■ Troubleshooting

Be sure to check the following table whenever you experience problems with keyboard operation.

Problem	Possible Causes	Action
No sound when playing the keyboard.	1. Power supply problem.	1. Connect AC adaptor correctly and make sure that batteries are loaded with the positive (+) and negative (–) poles facing correctly.
	2. VOLUME is set to 0.	2. Press the MAIN VOLUME button to increase overall volume.
	3. Headphones are plugged in.	3. Unplug the headphones.
	4. You are attempting to play normally on the accompaniment keyboard while CASIO CHORD or FINGERED is selected.	4. Enter the NORMAL mode (all mode indicators unlit).
	5. MIDI Local Control is off.	5. Switch MIDI Local control on.
	6. Command from external MIDI device has set the volume of channel 1 to 0.	6. Use the external MIDI device to adjust the volume of channel 1.
Rhythm and auto-accompaniment do not play.	Accompaniment volume is set to 00.	Use the ACCOMP VOLUME button to raise the volume of the accompaniment.
Following symptoms occur when using batteries. • Dim power supply indicator • Abnormally low speaker/headphone volume • Distortion of sound output • A totally different tone may sound • Abnormal rhythm pattern and demo tune play • Continued sound output even after you release a button • Occasional interruption of sound when playing at high volumes • Sudden power failure when playing at high volumes	Low battery power.	Replace the batteries with new ones.

■ Specifications

Model: CTK-530

Keyboard: 61 standard-size keys; 5 octaves; Touch Response

Tones: 64 presets

Polyphony: 24 - note (max.)

Auto-accompaniment:
Rhythm patterns 64 presets
Tempo Adjustable (40 ~ 255), initial value: 120
Chords Four systems: CASIO CHORD, FINGERED, FULL RANGE CHORD 1, FULL RANGE CHORD 2
Other Fill-in pattern, intro/ending pattern for each rhythm

Demo tunes: 3 tunes

Other Functions:
Transpose ($F^{\#}$~C~F: half-note)
Tuning Adjustable (-50 ~ 50) A4 = 440 Hz, ±50 cents, initial value: 00 (A4 = 440 Hz)

Speakers: 12 cm diameter x 2 (Output: 2W+2W)

Digital Volume Control:
Main volume; 10 steps (0 ~ 9), initial value: 7
Accompaniment volume; 100 steps (0 ~ 99), initial value: 55

I/O Terminals:
Power Supply DC 9V jack
Headphones Stereo jack
[output impedance: 50 Ω, output voltage: 4V (RMS) MAX],
MIDI IN, OUT

Power Supply:
2-way AC/DC power sources;
Batteries : 6 D-size
Battery life approximately 5 hours on R20P (SUM-1) manganese batteries
AC Required optional AD-5 AC adaptor

Auto power off: Approximately 6 minutes after the last operation (Operates during battery use only)

Power consumption: 7.7W

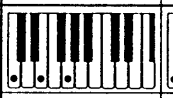
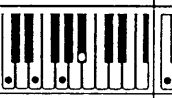
Dimensions: 931 x 326 x 99 mm (36 5/8" x 12 13/16" x 3 7/8")

Weight: 4.4 kg (9.7 lbs) excluding batteries

* Designs and specifications are subject to change without notice.

Part 5 Appendix/Apéndice

- Fingered Chord Charts
- Cuadros de acordes Fingered

Root \ Chord Type	M	m	7	m7	dim7
C					
C♯/(D♭)					
D					
(D♯)/E♭					
E					
F					
F♯/(G♭)					
G					
(G♯)/A♭					
A					
(A♯)/B♭					
B					

Root \ Chord Type	M7	m7-5	dim	aug	sus4
C					
C♯/(D♭)					
D					
(D♯)/E♭					
E					
F					
F♯/(G♭)					
G					
(G♯)/A♭					
A					
(A♯)/B♭					
B					

Root \ Chord Type	7sus4	m add9	mM7	7^{-5}	add9
C					
C♯/(D♭)					
D					
(D♯)/E♭					
E					
F					
F♯/(G♭)					
G					
(G♯)/A♭					
A					
(A♯)/B♭					
B					

■ Note Table

■ Tabla de notas

Tone number	Maximum polyphony	Range type
00	24	A
01	24	A
02	12	A
03	24	B
04	24	B
05	12	B
06	24	B
07	24	B
08	12	B
09	12	B

Tone number	Maximum polyphony	Range type
10	12	B
11	12	B
12	12	B
13	24	B
14	24	B
15	24	B
16	24	B
17	24	B
18	24	B
19	24	B

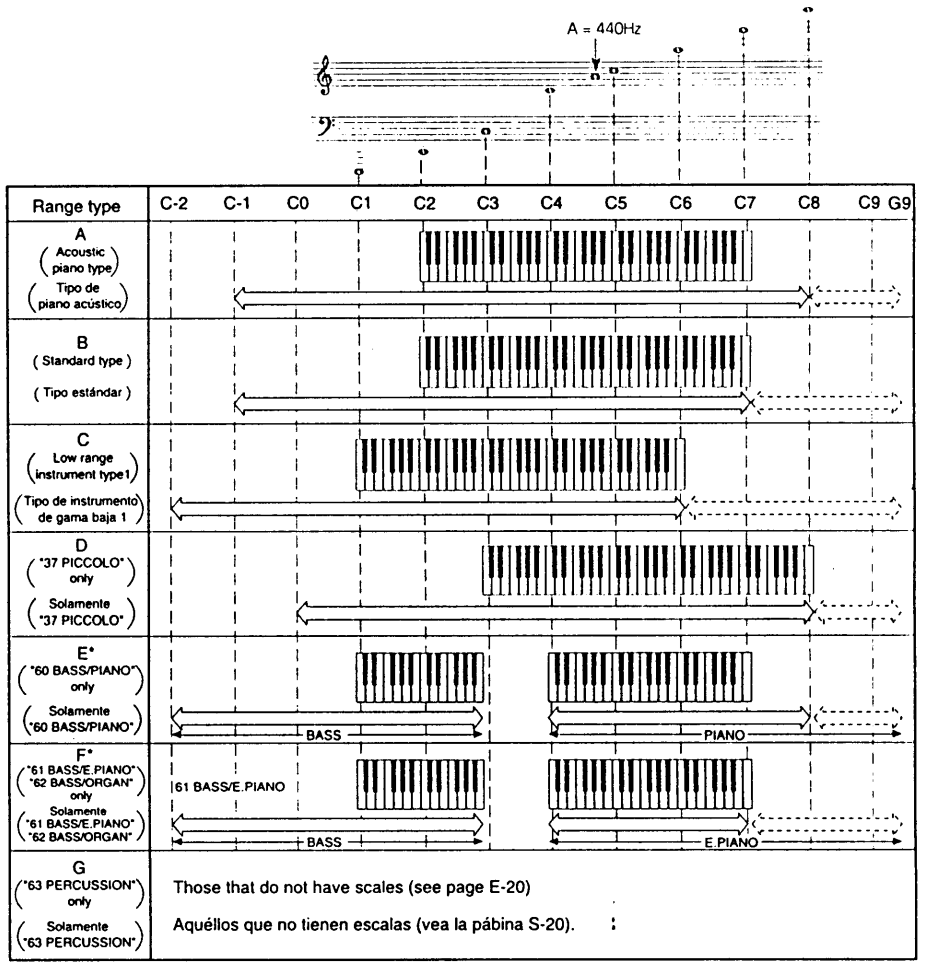
Tone number	Maximum polyphony	Range type
20	24	B
21	24	D
22	24	C
23	24	C
24	24	B
25	24	C
26	24	B
27	24	B
28	24	B
29	24	C

Tone number	Maximum polyphony	Range type
30	24	B
31	24	C
32	24	B
33	24	B
34	24	B
35	24	B
36	24	B
37	24	D
38	24	B
39	24	B

Tone number	Maximum polyphony	Range type
40	24	B
41	24	B
42	24	B
43	12	B
44	12	B
45	12	B
46	12	B
47	12	B
48	12	B
49	12	B

Tone number	Maximum polyphony	Range type
50	12	B
51	12	B
52	12	B
53	12	B
54	12	B
55	12	B
56	12	B
57	12	B
58	12	B
59	12	B

Tone number	Maximum polyphony	Range type
60	24	E
61	24	F
62	12	F
63	24	G



a ····· Range of keyboard play
····· Gama de ejecución de teclado

b ····· Playable range (Transpose, When receiving MIDI data)
····· Gama ejecutable (Transposición, al recibir datos MIDI)

c ····· Range in which same note is played in nearest octave as a result of transpose and MIDI data receive operation (Transpose, When receiving MIDI data)
····· Gama en la que la misma nota se ejecuta en la octava más cercana como un resultado de la transposición y operación de recepción de datos MIDI. (Transposición, al recibir datos MIDI)

* Combination tone (see page E-20)
Combinación de sonidos (vea la página S-20).

Model **CTK-530**

MIDI Implementation Chart

Version: 1.0

Function ...		Transmitted	Recognized	Remarks
Basic	Default	1	1-16	
Channel	Changed	1-16	1-16	
Mode	Default	Mode 3	Mode 3	
	Messages	X	X	
	Altered	**********	**********	
Note Number:	True voice	36 - 96 **********	0-127 36 - 96	See Note table
Velocity	Note ON	O 9nH v = 1-127	O 9nH v = 1-127	
	Note OFF	X 9nH v = 0	X 9nH v = 0, 8n v = XX	XX = no relation
After Touch	Key's	X	X	
	Ch's	X	X	
Pitch Bender		X	O	
Control Change	01	X	O	Modulation
	07	X	O	Volume
	10	X	O	PAN
	11	X	O	Expression
	64	X	O	Sustain
	66	X	O	Sostenuto
	67	X	O	Soft
Program Change:	True #	O 0-63 **********	O 0-63 **********	
System Exclusive		X	X	
System Common	: Song Pos	X	X	
	: Song Sel	X	X	
	: Tune	X	X	
System Real Time	: Clock	X	X	
	: Commands	X	X	
Aux Messages	: Local ON/OFF	X	X	
	: All notes OFF	X	X	
	: Active Sense	X	X	
	: Reset	X	X	
Remarks				

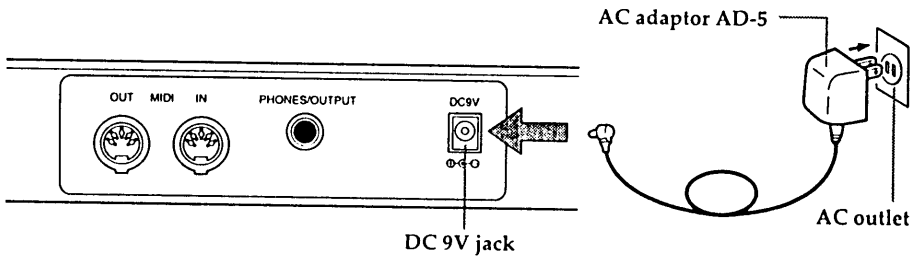
Mode 1 : OMNI ON, POLY
Mode 2 : OMNI ON, MONO
Mode 3 : OMNI OFF, POLY
Mode 4 : OMNI OFF, MONO

O : Yes
X : No

- Do not expose batteries to direct heat, let them become shorted or try to take them apart.
  (If a battery leaks, clean out the battery compartment of the unit immediately, taking care to avoid letting the battery fluid come into direct contact with your skin.)

Using AC power

An AC adaptor (AD-5, optional) is required when using household current. Use only genuine CASIO adaptor with the same voltage rating (100, 120, 220, 230 or 240V) as the power supply in your area to prevent damage to internal components. Be sure to turn the power of the unit off before you connect the adaptor to the unit. Plug the AC adaptor into the AC outlet and the cord into the unit. This will automatically cut off the battery power supply.



Important!

- The adaptor may become warm when it is being used. This is normal and does not indicate any problem.
- Be sure to unplug the adaptor from the power source when you are not using the unit.
- Whenever connecting or disconnecting the adaptor, be sure that the power of the unit is switched off.
- Never use a power supply that does not match that specified for the unit. Doing so can damage the adaptor or your unit.

Auto Power Off function

The Auto Power Off function automatically switches power off if you do not perform any operation for about six minutes. You can also use the following operation to cancel the Auto Power Off function so that it does not switch power off.

Note

- The Auto Power Off function is invalid when the keyboard is powered by an AC adaptor.

To cancel the Auto Power Off function

While holding down the TONE button, switch power on.

- The Auto Power Off function remains cancelled until you manually switch power off.

■ General overview of CTK-530 operation

This section provides a general overview of main CTK-530 operations. It mainly focuses on how the display shows data and how to change between different modes. Be sure to read this section before using the keyboard for the first time.

How the display shows data

The 3-digit display is used to show a variety of numeric data and other indicators. An indicator on the display also tells you what kind of data is currently displayed.

Sample Display	Indicator Meaning
t 0.0	Tone number display
r.08	Rhythm number display
d - 0	Demo tune number

About CTK-530 modes

With the CTK-530, you must enter various modes in order to perform certain operations. This section describes the main modes of the CTK-530.

Button	Mode	Description
MODE	NORMAL	The keyboard plays like a standard piano or organ. This mode is selected when all the MODE indicators are unlit.
	CASIO CHORD	You can use the auto-accompaniment functions described on page E-27.
	FINGERED	You can finger chords as you normally do, and have the accompaniment pattern follow along with you (page E-30).
	FULL RANGE CHORD 1	You can use the entire range of the keyboard for accompaniment play and melody play (page E-30).
	FULL RANGE CHORD 2	